

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 19 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 77
Humidity 98 " 87

October 19 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 86 " 76

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERS
Barometer 29.91

3049 日一月九年卯乙

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915.

二拜禮 號九十月十英港單 SINGE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$35 PER ANNUM

10-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

ENTHUSIASTIC TRADE UNION RECRUITING RALLY.

THREE MILLION MEN WANTED TO MAKE GERMANY REALISE THE TRUTH.

How Miss Cavell was Murdered in Cold Blood by a
German Officer.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL REPORTED TO BE GOING
TO THE FRONT.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE SAVAGES.

DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION OF MISS CAVELL.

October 18, 1.00 p.m.
An Amsterdam telegram gives the details of Miss Cavell's death. It states that the execution ground was a garden surrounded by a wall, where a firing party of six men and an officer awaited the victim, who was led by soldiers from a house nearby, blindfolded. She had hitherto been brave but became deadly pale, swooned and fell down thirty yards from the place of execution. The officer walked up to the unconscious woman, drew a pistol and shot her through the head.

The execution has shocked the Belgians, who declare that it is the bloodiest act of the war.

POLITICAL RUMOURS.

MR. CHURCHILL TO GO TO THE FRONT.

October 18, 1.55 p.m.
The Daily Chronicle discussing the rumours of the impending Cabinet changes, says that it is reported that Mr. Churchill intends to join a regiment and go to the front.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

TRADE UNIONS WILL NOT OPPOSE COMPULSION.

October, 18, 1.55 p.m.
At a Trade Union recruiting rally at Birmingham it was enthusiastically resolved, that it is impossible to oppose compulsion, if recruiting is unsatisfactory.

Sir Eric Swayne, Director of Recruiting in the Northern Command, speaking at Hull, said: The war would not finish soon and that Great Britain must have three million men by Spring to make Germany realise the uselessness of continuing the war.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S BALKAN SPEECH.

AGITATION IN FAVOUR OF A DEBATE.

October 18, 1.55 p.m.
There is an agitation arising in the House of Commons in favour of a debate on Sir Edward Grey's Balkan speech, besides a demand for a select committee to enquire into the Dardanelles campaign. Mr. L.C.M.S. Amery, M.P., has given notice of a motion asking "for a more adequate statement of the diplomatic and military policy in the near East."

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra].

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

DETAILS OF THE LAST ZEPPELIN RAID.

October 18, 5.20 a.m.
The Press Bureau issues an account of the damage suffered from the Zeppelin raid, by a writer appointed by the Home Office, who says that the darkening of the Metropolitan area and the height at which the enemy flew prevented him from locating places of importance. A Berlin official report shows that as on the last occasion the raiders were grossly mistaken in most cases regarding the localities bombed. If they had any definite objective, beyond the haphazard destruction of the lives and property of non-combatants, they entirely failed to attain it. Except from one chance shot, the damage done was exclusively to property not connected with the conduct of war. Of the 127 killed and injured none were combatants save one or two soldiers in the streets. Hundreds of thousands who heard the bombs and the guns remained cool and free from panic. If possible there was even less excitement than on the previous occasion. Most people after the bombardment went quietly to bed undisturbed by the second raid in another part of the London area at midnight. In the theatres, where the sound of the bombs and firing was plainly heard, there was a commendable absence of panic. Damage was done in five distinct areas. In the first there was little or no residential property but some large business buildings. Here five bombs fell, four in the street. Buildings were considerably damaged and there were also a number of casualties.

In the second area a bomb fell in the garden of a large block of residential flats and several rooms on the ground floor were totally wrecked while the first floor suffered considerable damage. Another bomb fell on the top of another block, demolishing the top storey. There were no casualties in this area. In the third area two business premises were damaged. The fourth area was a poor working-class district and many houses were over-crowded. Here more bombs were dropped than in the other three areas, and one group of small houses was entirely destroyed. A single bomb fell in the fifth area which was a suburb where there was not a single factory or business house, hardly any shops and no encampments. There were no aerial defences or even searchlights. Here, for some obscure reason, the largest number of bombs was dropped in less than a minute. Between the first and last bombs was a distance of only six hundred yards. Five fell within sixty yards and three in a single small garden. A fortunate feature of the whole raid was the number of bombs falling on the ground and not on buildings. Only three houses were actually struck in this area.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

THE CASUALTY LISTS.

October 18, 5.20 a.m.
To-night's casualty lists contain five (?) headed by the naval unit under Rear Admiral Troubridge in Serbia.

AUSTRO-GERMAN COMMUNIQUES.

October 18, 5.55 a.m.

Austrian and German communiques state that the Serbian positions in the Avala mountains have been stormed. The whole hilly district south of Belgrade is in Austro-German hands.

FURTHER PROGRESS BY SERBIANS.

October 18, 6.00 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens advised from Salonica announce that the Serbian and Allied armies have occupied Strumitsa. They have also secured various points dominating the railway whose protection is regarded as assured.

FRENCH RECEIVE BAPTISM OF FIRE IN MACEDONIA.

October 18, 3.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the French troops received their baptism of fire in Macedonia near the railway bridge at Hudovo Vilandovo where they were attacked by forty thousand Bulgarians. Fighting still continues.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

PIERCE THE ENEMY'S FRONT.

October 18, 5.55 a.m.
A Russian communique states that the enemy continued to make persistent attacks on the Dwinak front. Four were repelled yesterday. The Russians caught the attacking Germans north of Lake Sventen in flank and rear and cut off and captured a large number.

Further south the Russians pierced the enemy's front on the Western shore of Lake Boginskoe and crossed the River Drisvitsa. They also captured enemy positions on the Sty above Czartorysk and west of Derango.

MORE ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

October 18, 3.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the Italians stormed the fortified position of Pregasina, an important advanced point of the Riva group in the difficult mountainous region west of Gards. A communique states that the action began on Tuesday night. The troops despite heavy fire from the powerful Riva batteries reached the entanglements and under cover of fire cut openings therein. They resumed the attack next morning under rifle and artillery fire and asphyxiating bombs and advanced beyond Pregasina to the heights dominating the Ledro Valley where they have solidly established themselves.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

October 18, 5.55 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the British fleet is again heavily bombarding the Belgian coast.

ITALIAN LOAN IN AMERICA.

October 18, 5.55 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that Italy is placing a one-year loan of five million sterling in the United States for the purpose of stabilising exchange.

NEW HEAD OF NAVAL AIR SERVICE.

An Admiral Appointed.

The rapid expansion of the Royal Naval Air Service in respect of both personnel and material, has rendered necessary a re-organisation of the Admiralty Air Department, and their Lordships have decided to place it for the future under the direction of a flag officer, with the title of Director of Air Services. Rear-Admiral C. L. Vaughan-Lee has been selected for this appointment.

The present Director of the Air Department, Commodore M. F. Suter, C. B., has been promoted to the rank of Commodore 1st Class, and will be in charge of the material side of naval aeronautical work, with the new title of Superintendent of Aircraft Construction. Rear-Admiral Charles Lionel Vaughan-Lee was advanced to the Flag List on August 8 last. For the last two years he has been in command of the Naval Barracks at Portsmouth, with the rank of Commander of the Second Class. He is well known as an officer of scientific attainments who, as a lieutenant, was a torpedo specialist, and had obtained promotion for meritorious examination at the Royal Naval College. He entered the service in July, 1880, became a sub-lieutenant in 1880, and was advanced in the following year. As a midshipman he saw service during the Egyptian War of 1882 in the Minotaur. He held the post of Assistant to the Director of Naval Ordnance from

February, 1899, to July, 1900, and of Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence from January to December, 1905.

Commodore Murray F. Suter, C. B., who is 43 years of age, has done remarkable work for the air branch of the Royal Navy for over five years. He entered the service in January, 1886, and specialised as a torpedo lieutenant. Subsequently, he took up submarine work and in 1897 published, "The Evolution of the Submarine Boat, Mine, and Torpedo." In 1908 he became Assistant to the Director of Naval Ordnance, and in September, 1910, was appointed Inspector Captain of Airships, a position which he held until February, 1912. A few months later he was selected for the post of Director of the Air Department of the Admiralty and was made a C. B. last January.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN FERRY BOAT SUNK.

COLLIDES WITH GERMAN DESTROYER.

October 18, 5.55 a.m.
London Received, October 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that a German steam ferry boat from Trelleborg, on Friday evening, collided with a German destroyer which cut her in two and sank her. Only five persons were saved.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The enemy continued persistent attack on the Dwinak front. The British Fleet is again heavily bombarding the Belgian Coast.

The execution of Miss Cavell has shocked the Belgians, who declare it to be the bloodiest act of the war.

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There has been a big seizure of arms and ammunition, in Shanghai, destined by Germany for India, through Chinese agents.

The Press Bureau issues an account of the damage, done by the recent Zeppelin raid, by a writer appointed by the Home Office.

As a result of the seizure of arms in Shanghai the German successor wrote, claiming jurisdiction, as the Chinese were in German employ.

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DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, October 21.

Bed Cross Concert-Palace
Gardens—9 p.m.

Friday, October 22.

Opening of Queen's College
Recreation Club Pavilion—5 p.m.

Saturday, October 23.

Opening day of Italian Concert
Bazaar—10 a.m.

Wednesday, October 27.

Hongkong and South China
Fisherries—annual general meeting—noon

Friday, October 29.

Hongkong Club, Extraordinary
General Meeting of members.

Saturday, October 30.

Ministering Children's League
Bazaar—2 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Tokyo Business Men for America.

Arrangements have been made by a number of Tokyo business men to visit the San Francisco Exhibition and various American cities on a tour of inspection. The party, which will be under the guidance of Mr. Hosibino, will leave Yokohama on the 23rd instant by the T.K.K. steamer *Shinyo-maru*.

Death of Rev. Samuel Pollard.

News was received in Shanghai, on October 12 of the death, from typhoid fever, of the Rev. Samuel Pollard, of the United Methodist Mission in southwest China. His death took place on September 15. By the passing of Samuel Pollard, west China has lost probably the greatest pioneer missionary of Yunnan. He came to China about 1890, associated with the old Bible Christian Mission, with the Rev. F. J. Dymond, who is still in Yunnan. He speedily became a fluent speaker of Chinese and in later years was appointed as the examiner of pupils in Chinese for the China Island Mission, with which the Bible Christians were affiliated.

Polyandry in Tibet.

The Japanese scholar, Ekai Kawaguchi, who has just passed through Tibet, brings tidings that "practice of polyandry has disappeared altogether." Sociologists will be disposed to regret that reformation, for Tibet provided their most imposing instance of polyandry. Of polygamy there are innumerable instances, but the converse case was only likely to occur in certain rare conditions, such as great poverty or a scarcity of women due to some such cause as female infanticide. Moreover, the Tibetan form of polyandry was a peculiar one, for the husbands were always brothers of one another.

To Help British Traders in China.

London, Sept. 9.—The Board of Trade announces that arrangements have been made by the Foreign Office, in accordance with which his Majesty's Commercial Attaché at Peking and the Assistant Commercial Attaché, who is stationed at Shanghai, will be prepared to assist British firms in need of agents by putting them in touch with suitable British agents in that country. Firms desiring to take advantage of this offer should communicate with his Majesty's Commercial Attaché for China, care of British Legation, Peking, or with the Assistant Commercial Attaché, care of his Britannic Majesty's Consul-General in Shanghai.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Fanyan c/o Chop Hungfat, Singapore. Chop Hockchung, Singapore. Kimibigachi Wayda Hotel, Manila. Rossiter Passenger Miyanaki Maru, Manila. Warner, Saigon.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent, Hongkong, 14th October, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Dorsienku, Shanghai. Chingrun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai. Kingang c/o Chungsing Queen's Road, Shanghai. Sengbo, Amoy. Kumonloong, Shanghai. F. Wakefield Hongkong Hotel, San Francisco. Melbourne Carlton Hotel, Shanghai. W. L. PEDERSEN, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 15th October, 1915.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

DEATH OF SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

Soldier and Diplomatist.

We regret to say the *Times* of Sept. 11 announces the death of the Right Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald, G.C.M.G., G.O.V.O., K.C.B., which occurred yesterday from heart failure at his residence, 48, Chester square.

Skill as a Negotiator.

In Anglo-Chinese circles, however, both at home and in the Far East, Sir Claude MacDonald's appointment was received with genuine satisfaction. The opening of the West River to foreign trade, the settlement of the *Li-kiang* question at Canton, the formal recognition of the rights of British subjects in regard to the navigation of inland waters, the lease of Wei-hai-wei, the negotiations with reference to the Anglo-German loan of 1898 and to the various railway and mining concessions granted to British companies, and notably the valuable concessions obtained by the Pekin Syndicate in Honan and Shan-si, bear ample evidence to his perseverance and skill as a negotiator whenever he was adequately supported by his Government.

Although the Boxer Rising in 1900 proved the confidence which he reposed in the loyalty of the late Empress-Dowager to have been misplaced, it was largely due to his forethought that, when the Legations were besieged, the British were able to shelter so many refugees and to offer so prolonged and heroic a resistance. Created a G.O.M.G. in May, 1900, Sir Claude subsequently received the China medal and clasp, together with a Military K.C.B. and the rank of colonel, for the defence of the Legations, which he had so thoroughly organized. The following October he was transferred to Tokyo as Minister, and five years later he became the first British Ambassador to Japan. After representing Great Britain there for 12 years, he retired in December, 1912. Under his auspices was concluded the Anglo-Japanese Agreement of August, 1905 (renewed July, 1911), by which are regulated the rights and interests of the two Powers in the Far East. For his services in this connection Sir Claude was made a G.O.V.O. and a Privy Councillor in 1908. In 1911 he received the Coronation medal. The Emperor of Japan had conferred on him the First Class of the Order of the Rising Sun. Service at Marlborough House Chapel.

The funeral service for Sir Claude MacDonald was held on Sept. 14 in Marlborough House Chapel, St. James's Palace. Canon Edgar Sheppard officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. G. McCormick. The King was represented at the service by Viscount Alverdale, and Colonel Burn, M.P., represented the Duke of Connaught. The chief mourners were Lady MacDonald, Miss MacDonald, Miss Stelle MacDonald, Major Armstrong, Major MacDonald, and Colonel and Mrs. J. R. Armstrong. Among others present were:—

The French Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Inouye, the Chinese Minister, Mr. B. F. Alison (representing Sir Edward Grey), Mr. W. Lampson (representing the Foreign Office), the Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P. (British Red Cross

Army), and Lady Jekyll, Mr. Edwin Freshfield, and Inspector-General Belgrave Ninnis.

The cremation took place at Golders Green, and the interment was at Brookwood.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Four-roomed and three-roomed flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed flats in May Road possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rents.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two-roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pudding Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.

Offices in King's Buildings, Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 21 Wongneichong Road, No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wan Chai.

Godowns at New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 1 Morrison Hill.

Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession.

Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

Society and Order of St. John, Sir A. Rollit (Vice-President of the Japanese Society), Mr. Douglas Freshfield (Royal Geographical Society), Mr. H. O. Wilcox (China Association).

Lieutenant-Colonel Kindersley, Major Anderson, and Lieutenant Otto Neileon (3rd Highland Light Infantry), the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, the Earl of Banbury, the Marquis Meade, Colonel J. N. MacLeod (Indian Medical Service), Sir W. Hillier, Admiral of the Fleet Sir E. Seymour, General Upperton, Captain Sir Douglas Browning, Colonel A. A. Sir J. McLeavy Brown, Sir Horace and Lady Rumbold, Countess Hochberg, Bishop Corfe, Sir Chauncy Cartwright, Dr. B. Croft, General Craigie, Colonel Pagan, Sir Ernest Flower, Sir G. Denton, General Sir E. Barrow, Sir Valentine Chirrol, Sir M. Hudson, Sir Willoughby Maycock.

Sir Dye Duckworth, Colonel O. R. Tyrrell (St. John Ambulance Brigade), Rear-Admiral Sir C. Ottley, Rear-Admiral Ingleside, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, General Sir A. Gateley, Surgeon-General Sir B. Franklin, Sir John Furley Lady Hanbury Williams, Captain and Mrs. Hargreaves, Mr. Evan M. Macdonald, Lady Palmer, Colonel Hesketh Smith, Mr. W. H. Smith (Japanese Society), M. L. Boyle, Sir Eric Barrington, Mr. Heathcote Long, Lieutenant-Colonel Lyons, Major H. Jardine Hallows, Colonel Archibald Hallows, Colonel W. T. Dooner, Colonel Sir C. M. Watson, Mr. W. F. Hamilton, K.C., Mr. P. King (Chinese Customs), Colonel Holton Hooke (Junior United Service Club), Mr. Wilson Crewdson, Mr. J. B. Lechmere, Mr. Hastings (British Red Cross Society), Lady Smith-Dorrien, and Captain C. Percy Smith.

A service for Sir Claude.

Secretary-General of the Order of St. John, was also held at the Priory Church of St. John, Clerkenwell, the Bishop of Southwark, Sub-Prelate, officiating.

Among those present were Colonel Sir Herbert Jekyll (Chairman) and Lady Jekyll, Mr. Edwin Freshfield, and Inspector-General Belgrave Ninnis.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1841
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BOURBON WHISKY.

We are in a position to offer our customers a limited quantity of very fine old Bourbon Whisky cask aged which has been in our bonded warehouse in Hongkong for the past four years and which we guarantee ten years old. Samples will be sent to intending purchasers free.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

SLATER.—On October 10, at Kuala Lumpur, the wife of C. D. Slater, of Kuala Lumpur, of a daughter.

JELF.—On September 27, 1915, at Ipoh, the wife of Arthur S. Jelf, Malay States Civil Service, of a son who did not survive his birth.

STEWART.—On September 11, at Old Court, Hanger Hill, Ealing, the wife of A. J. D. Stewart, of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Batavia, of a daughter.

DEATH.

MACGILLIVRAY.—At Belmont, Kingussie, on September 11, Finlay MacGillivray, retired rubber planter, formerly of Jebong Estate, Perak, F. M. S., aged 60 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915.

FEMINISM IN CHINA.

Northern papers are interesting themselves in the possibility of a pronounced Woman Movement in China in the near future. One journal, the *Japan Chronicle*, goes so far as to say: "It almost looks as though there were a big socio-political experiment beginning in China, compared with which the question whether a despotic ruler should be called President or Emperor is trifling." Of course, all manner of upheavals have been prophesied for China, at one time and another, which have terminated in a puff and not in an earthquake at all; and those who take the trouble to consider, even for a moment, the tone of thought that has dominated this part of the world for untold centuries, will be disposed to number the suggested movement among those things which "fizzle out."

Woman, we all know, has had a greater influence in Chinese affairs than in those of other Eastern countries; but has she ever been a distinct force outside her own house? The grim power of the husband's mother within the household is undeniable; but, outside, her influence is made to cease by the mere fact that Chinese tradition decrees that woman shall stay at home and, until recent years, even went the length of demanding that she should be crippled in order that she might not stray. Can tradition be lived down all in a few years? We are perfectly well aware that, following on the Revolution, scores of would-be "suffrage" societies sprang into being, but they were destined to be short-lived. In the North we believe that western-educated Chinese girls may still be endeavouring to set on foot various feminist organisations; but here in the South, beyond the facts that a few Americanised women in Canton whisper their aspirations one to another, and that Chinese women in Hongkong have been known to frequent the cinematograph shows without the consent of their husbands, it may be said that "The Cause" despairs of adherents.

This, of course, does not mean that the Chinese woman of the large towns or of the foreign settlements is what she was a few years ago. A change—even one that may be termed desirable—has been working for some years past, which is encouraging the younger generation of Chinese, both male and female, to feel that a woman has a right to be treated as a rational creature and not to be perpetually the "person of the inner chamber." "Emancipation," however, is quite another thing, and the foreign women who have been going about preaching suffragist doctrines among the natives are doing a cruel as well as an idiotic thing; for they are awakening hopes which can never be realised. The Chinese man is no fool, and even the most advanced, even the keenest lover of American or British institutions, is not likely to give encouragement to ideas which can only bring his country trouble; in fact those who have lived longest among the people of the West will probably be the very men to see that the placing of power in the hands of women is just the course most likely to lead to the weakening of a country from a military point of view. Thus, neither from the old nor from the new Chinese can much encouragement for feminism be expected. And what of the women themselves? Do they really want to push themselves to the front? Probably not, in a general way. From all we can gather, the moment the traveller strays from the towns where foreign women are to be found, all trace of these extraordinary aspirations disappears. Not only so, but little birds whisper that the advocates of the great movement have been very roundly snubbed in Shanghai, Nanking, Peking and Hankow when they sought to spread the gospel of suffrage. From what the educated Chinese themselves say, the day is certainly coming when their womankind will take a more reasonable interest in the things proper to women: when they will exercise themselves on such subjects as the hygiene of the home and will really be the companions of their menfolk; but the day is never coming when the women of the East, in appreciable numbers, will imitate the coarses of the unsexed women of the West.

Cruelty Cases.

We are glad to notice, as time goes on, that there is an ever-increasing effort on the part of police and public to put an end to the atrocious cruelties to animals that have too often been the rule in this colony. Summonses are being taken out more frequently for these offences, and men are being prosecuted, and in some cases punished, for what would have been ignored quite a few years ago. One of the most promising signs is the fact that the Indian police themselves are taking a more practical interest in the matter. A case brought to our notice yesterday serves as an illustration. Two men were occupied in dragging a goat by the neck along Icehouse Street. The beast was obviously too sick to move; yet his tormentors persisted—till an Indian sergeant arrived on the scene and insisted in the animal's being placed in a rickshaw! The Police Reserve has been treated to so much advice from the press as to what it should and should not do that we only offer a mild suggestion very hesitatingly. It is that the men on patrol—especially the Chinese, who have an advantage over other men in their knowledge of the vernacular—should overhaul, occasionally, some of the bird shops in their districts, and also should have an eye to the packing of poultry in crates. Two Interesting Anniversaries.

In view of all the fighting that is going on, on sea and land, and of the fact that this war is one of allies against allies and not of one nation against another, it is interesting to remember that to-day and to-morrow are the anniversaries of the battles, respectively, of Leipzig and Navarino—both of them conflicts in which a number of nationalities took part. In fact the Leipzig event is still spoken of by some historians as "the battle of the nations," though perhaps "the battle won by German treachery" would have been an apter name. Napoleon's army of 160,000 (which contained many battalions of Saxons) was opposed to 240,000 Prussians, Austrians and Russians. "The French were beaten, chiefly owing to seventeen Saxon battalions, their allies, turning upon them in the heat of the engagement!" Always the Turks.

The make-up of the "sides" here is interesting, though not more so than in the case of the battle of Navarino, which took place fourteen years later (October 21, 1827); for here the fleets of Britain, Russia and France, under command of Admiral Codrington, were opposed to the Turks and Egyptians. Most of the harm done was the work of the Turks themselves, for, rather than have their ships fall into the hands of their enemies, they destroyed the greater number of them. The fact that this defeat of the Turks was subsequently spoken of by the Duke of Wellington as "an untoward event" seems to show that our hopeful British practice of cherishing the Turk and suspecting the Russian had begun even then. If our grandfathers had been possessed of a little more foresight they would have wiped out not only the Turkish fleet but the Turkish nation, for, it has been a curse to civilisation for centuries—and indeed might have remained so for another generation or two had not their own unlucky star guided them into taking a share in the present war. When that is over we are hardly likely to hear much more of Turkey, as regards affairs in Europe.

PENDING ASSAULT SUMMONS.

This morning in the Police Court, the case was mentioned in which Mrs. Millie Tangap, 39 Elgin Street, summoned O. Castilio, and Mrs. Amelia Place of 38 Elgin Street for assault and for using threatening, abusive and obscene language, whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Similar summonses were issued by Mrs. Santos.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Dixon of Meares, Wilkinson and Grist defended.

Mr. Goldring informed Mr. Haseland that the summonses by Mrs. Santos was withdrawn, it having been issued in error and in excess of his instructions.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday October 27.

DAY BY DAY.

GONE—BUT NOT FORGOTTEN!

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; fog.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 70; fog.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.e. Allantique to-day at 10 a.m. U. K. and Canadian Mails.—Closed per s.e. Sido Maru at 11 a.m. Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.e. Liangchow to-day at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.

Conton Insurances.—\$425, nom. Union Insurances.—\$955, sales. Shell Transports.—\$7/6 sellers. Tronch.—\$28, nom. Docke.—\$88, \$88, sales. Humphrey's Estates.—\$7, sellers. Hongkong Cottons.—\$9.40, sales. Providents.—\$9.80, sellers. Dairy Farms.—\$32, sellers x div. Cements.—\$101, buyers. Ropes.—\$34, buyers. Langkats.—1s. 38 buyers. Watsons.—\$61, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/9 15-10.

To-morrow's Anniversary

To-morrow is the 88th anniversary of the Battle of Navarino:

Alice Memorial Hospital. The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—St. Andrews Church Kowloon, \$81.50.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of October 19, 1914.

Armentieres Retaken. The Allies' Left Wing, north of the La Basses canal, has occupied a position in front of Givenchy. The Allies at Fromelles have retaken Armentieres.

Further Advances. We made a marked advance yesterday north of Arras and slightly progressed at certain points between Arras and the Oise. The situation in the Centre and on the Right Wing is unchanged.

Tsingtao Operations. The Commander-in-Chief of the Second Squadron reports on the 15th October that one part of our second division, together with one British cruiser, after proceeding to the north of Ta Kwong Island on the 14th October bombarded fiercely the Iltis and Hui Chuan Chue fortresses, destroying part of them. At the same time, one of our aeroplanes, flying over the Hui Chuan Chue fortresses, threw bombs upon it, while observing the effect of our firing. In this battle we sustained no damage.

The Allies' Progress. Along the whole front there has been some skirmishing. The progress of the Allies' Left continues and the Allies have occupied Fromelles, south-west of Lille. French marines along the Ypres Canal to the sea repulsed a German attack.

The Scheidt Salt to be Mined. It is reported that the Germans have mined the Scheidt below Antwerp.

Turkey and Egypt. The Porto state officially that Turkey entertains no aggressive intentions against Egypt, which the statement points out, is a Turkish province.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THINGS IN SERBIA.

Affairs at Home.

"The war will not finish soon,"

is what Sir Eric Swayne has been frankly telling the people at Hull.

Great Britain, he adds, must have

three million men by the spring,

to make Germany realise the use-

lessness of continuing the war."

This last expression of General

Swayne's is particularly useful

and happy. Germany knows—has

known for well nigh a twelve-

month—that she cannot win;

but that is not sufficient.

She has to be taught that

her prolonging of the war

from sheer malevolence—sheer

maniacal desire to cause as much

damage and suffering all round,

as possible—can only bring her

extra trouble, making her ultimate

punishment thrice as severe as it

would have been had she sur-

rendered earlier. It seems toler-

ably clear that nothing but the

gathering round her of an over-

whelming force will convince her

of all this. She thinks in big

numbers; all her bony instinct

disposes her to associate size with

strength. We know otherwise,

but we have to see the thing from

her point of view and to set to

work in the manner that will be

the most convincing to her.

The Need of Men.

Obviously that manner is the overawing of her by the presence of large bodies of troops and by the establishment of the fact that we can fill up all the gaps in our front as quickly as they are made. And this means recruiting on a much larger scale than has hitherto obtained. If the men at Home who are so slack in offering themselves would but realise that a wild animal is never more dangerous than when he sees himself driven to bay and badly wounded, they would hesitate no longer. The treatment accorded to a British nurse in Brussels is an earnest of what we are to expect from this cultured nation now that its losses and defeats have driven it more mad than ever. If a German officer (!) can, in cold blood, walk up to a fainting woman and shoot her, what may we not next look for? What mercy can our brothers, cousins, friends or sons who are prisoners in Germany look for? What can the Belgians who are living under Prussian rule expect? There is no devilry, from the torturing of women to the deliberate inoculation of prisoners with disease and the poisoning of water-courses, that these gentlemen are not capable of; and therefore they must be subdued, unless whether by conscription or by any other means. This is no time for Parliamentary debates on the subject; the men of the Empire must stop the talk about compulsory service by coming forward in a body voluntarily. The righteousness or the unrighteousness of compulsion can be talked about when the war is over.

Russia and the Enemy.

Once again the Russians have pierced the enemy's front and have made important captures. And if they are showing themselves a terror now, what are they going to be like when they have brought their army up to something like its full strength? Personally we rather look forward to the day when the Germans will find themselves opposed by a Kirghiz army. The two will understand each other so beautifully. In fact it is a concession on the part of civilised European troops to fight these women-killers; they should be left entirely to the Asiatic tribesmen to deal with. Indeed it may yet take a prolonged visit from these Kirghiz men to bring the Germans to reason. From all one hears of Russia's prospective recruits, the enemy will be "in for a gaudy time," the day they enter into negotiations with him. But even should they seize upon the Germans to make them their slaves at home there for a while, they cannot sink to lower depths than those which have rendered the troops of Kaiser William notorious.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Alleged Murder at Yau-mati.

The case in which Wong Kee pleaded not guilty to an indictment of murder at Yau-mati on September 19 was resumed this morning.

The following jury was called:—Messrs A. Stevenson, foreman, A. Edward, O. R. Chunn, D. D. Osvio, B. J. Remedios, B. S. Benjamin and C. C. Boyd.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General, prosecuted, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, defended.

Inspector Gerrard said when the accused was brought to Yau-mati Police Station he was wearing a singlet and a pair of trousers, both of which were stained with blood. Blood was also coming from a wound in the head, and other parts of the man's body were also stained.

There was, on the pillar, of No. 69, the print of a hand, in blood. The photographs produced were of that. He went into the next house, 71, and on the dividing wall he found more blood marks and also the print of a hand in blood. On the verandah of 69, there were a few drops of blood, some a few inches apart and some a few feet apart which made a trail in the back floor of 69, and up to the sack of flour where the accused was found hiding.

By Mr. Alabaster:—The hand mark on the photograph produced in Court was a distinct mark of a lost hand. By His Lordship:—On the deceased a bunch of keys was found. One of the keys opened the safe; he opened the safe with it himself. Nothing was found on the prisoner. As far as he knew the contents of the safe were intact. There was a large sum of money there, mostly in rolls of subsidiary coin.

The station interpreter said he read and explained the charge to the prisoner. The latter then made a statement which witness took down word for word. The statement, when read over to prisoner was signed by the prisoner. The statement was then read to the prisoner and he admitted it. He said he did not murder the deceased. About 3 o'clock in the morning he heard people making a row and when he came out to see what was the matter and he saw people running and calling out "arrest man." He was afraid he would be arrested by mistake so he ran into the deceased's shop. The people who saw him did not know him and they called for the police to arrest him, because they thought he was the assailant. After he was arrested he was taken out and a foki of the shop also thought he was the real assailant, therefore he was brought to the station. He had never seen that knife (produced) before.

SPECIAL CABLE.

MORE GERMAN PERFIDY IN CHINA.

BIG SEIZURE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, October 18, 3:20 p.m.
There has been a big seizure of arms and ammunition, in Shanghai, destined by Germans for India, through Chinese agents. The police discovered revolvers and ammunition embedded in beards in cases. They arrested Chinese, who say that they were unaware of the contents.

Later.
The Chinese were brought before the Mixed Court, when the German Assessor wrote claiming jurisdiction, as the Chinese were in German employ. It remains to be seen whether the order the case was proceeded with. The British contend that the major German will force the issue. The British contend that the major interest is to stop the revolvers and ammunition, concealed among lumber and in a false bottomed table, which the Chinese were conveying to India.

COMPANY REPORT.

The North China Insurance Company, Limited.

The following is the report of the North China Insurance Company for presentation at the twelfth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 8, Kiuking Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, October 29.

The directors have pleasure in submitting, for the information of shareholders, the annexed duly audited statement of the company's accounts to June 30, 1915.

1914.—The balance at credit of this account is Taels 400,063.08 and, after deducting an interim dividend of 12½ per cent. aggregating Taels 53,932.68 paid on May 1 last, there remains a sum of Taels 355,130.48 which the directors recommend should be appropriated in the following manner:

A final dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid-up capital, making 25 per cent. for the year.

A bonus of 16 per cent. upon contributory Marine premium.

£10,000 transferred to sterling reserve.

And the balance to be transferred to underwriting reserve account, closing the account for 1914.

1915.—The balance at credit of working account June 30 amounts to Taels 711,053.43.

Underwriting Reserve Account:—It is proposed to transfer £10,000 from this account to the sterling reserve fund, which with the amount transferred from 1914 account will then stand at £180,000.

Investments.—The aggregate value of the company's sterling securities has been based on the official minimum prices, or, where these are not available, on the mean market prices at the end of July 1914 as taken from the official London Stock Exchange List. In the case of other securities the market value on June 30 1915 has been taken as the basis of valuation.

Directors.—In accordance with the provisions of the articles of association the directors all retire but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. G. R. Wingrove and F. N. Matthews, who again tender their services to the shareholders.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. G. SIMMS.

Secretary.

Shanghai, October 6, 1915.

Balance Sheet June 30, 1915.

To Capital account:
10,000 shares at £5=£50,000 at 2/3/16 ... Taels 441,379.31
To Sterling reserve fund £160,000 at 2/3/16 ... 1,412,413.70
To Silver reserve fund ... 370,000.00
To Underwriting reserve account 470,366.56
To Exchange and investment fluctuation account 123,588.98

City of Bombay Improvement Trust 4 per cent. Loan £1,886 12s. Od.
City of Montreal 4 1/2 Stock £2,446 11s. 11d.
English Railway Securities £6,785 6s. 10d. ...
Indian and Colonial Railway Securities £33,207 12s. 5d. ...
Chinese Railway Securities £12,508 4s. 10d. ...
Russian Railway Securities £2,339 1s. 2d. ...
Manila Railway Securities £3,073 2s. Od. ...
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. 4% Mort. Bonds £954 19s. 4d. ...
Humber Commercial Rly. and Dock Co. Shares £1,831 12s. 10d. Sterling mortgage £10,000 0s. Od.
Total £170,887 10s. 3d. ...
Furniture Accounts — London and Manchester £82. 15s. 3d. ...
Prepaid outstanding, bills receivable, policy stamps, drafts in course of collection, etc. £18,612 5s. 4d.
Total £187,382 19s. 10d.
Less—Due to sundries £3,782 14s. 5d. ...
Total £183,600 5s. 5d.
Add—London freehold premises £38,000 0s. Od.
Total 1,956,195.49
By Balances at branches ... 253,933.46
By Furniture at head office and branches ... 3,504.90
By Sundry debtors ... 74,021.71
Taels 3,916,163.28
Working Account 1914 July 30, 1915.
Taels 1,295,580.59
By Commissions and charges at head office, branches and agencies ... 187,858.83
By Directors' and auditors' fees ... 6,400.00
By Income tax ... 6,732.84
By Depreciation furniture account 372.45
By Losses and claims 685,133.41
By Balance carried forward ... 409,003.06
Taels 1,295,580.59
Working Account 1915 June 3 rd , 1915.
Taels 1,028,119.34
By Commissions and charges at head office, branches and agencies ... 108,227.00
By Directors' and auditors' fees ... 3,200.00
B. Income tax ... 2,915.79
By Losses and claims 202,723.12
By Balance carried forward ... 711,053.34
Taels 1,028,119.34
A. HIDE, FREDK. A. FAIRCHILD, Directors.
JAS. N. JAMESON, H. G. SIMMS, Secretary.
Auditor's Report.
We have examined the foregoing balance sheet and Accounts with the books and vouchers of the company in Shanghai and with the audited accounts received from the various Branches and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.
In our opinion the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanation given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.
GEO. R. WINGROVE, F. N. MATTHEWS, A.C.A. Auditors.
Shanghai, October 5, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH
WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT
OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

AIR DEFENCE OF LONDON

Sir Percy Scott's New Post.
The Secretary of the Admiralty made the following announcement on Sept. 14:

Admiral Sir Percy M. Scott, Bt., K.C.B., K.O.V.O., LLD., has been appointed to take charge of the gunnery defences of London against attack by enemy aircraft.

Admiral Scott's Record.
The Times Naval Correspondent writes:—

A prompt response to the suggestion made in these columns yesterday has been given by the appointment of Admiral Sir Percy Scott to the control of the guns for the anti-aircraft defence of London. That some one man should be made responsible for the security of the capital in this respect was widely felt to be necessary, and the selection of Sir Percy Scott will give greater confidence to the public.

The Admiral is not only a high authority on all questions connected with ordnance, but his inventive genius and capacity for improvising gunnery material and appliances have often been shown to the great benefit of the State. He it was who, when Captain of the Scylla in the Mediterranean, provided his own telescopic sights, and invented gunnery training appliances which enabled his ship to make scores at prize firing which were before unknown. He proved that correct shooting only meant careful and systematic training.

Later on, when Captain of the Gannery School at Whale Island, he introduced a new system of practice firing which brought about a marked improvement in the competitions with great guns. When he was made first Inspector of Target Practice by Lord Fisher it was said that by his methods the standard of marksmanship made such a phenomenal rise that it doubled the fighting efficiency of the Navy. Every one will recall also the great service he rendered in the South African War by mounting guns on carriages and by his own contrivances for use both in the defence and for the relief of Ladysmith. He also enabled ships' guns to be used during the Boxer rebellion by providing them with mobile mountings.

Private J. Witchell has been struck off the strength on being transferred to the Hongkong Police Reserve with effect from October 15, 1915.

Musket Instruction.

All N.C.O.s except those on duty

will attend at the Cricket Ground

at 5.15 p.m. on Thursday the 21st

inst., Tuesday the 26th inst., and

Thursday the 28th inst. for instruction in musketry under Com-

pany Sergeant M. J. Bond, Cooke

and Rattey. Officers will also

attend.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P.O. William Reid, charged Kwok Ke-sen, boatmistress, with unlawfully failing to produce the licence of her boat when called upon to do so. Defendant was fined £1.

Inspector A. E. Alves (Reserve)

GEO. R. WINGROVE, F. N. MATTHEWS, A.C.A. Auditors.

Shanghai, October 5, 1915.

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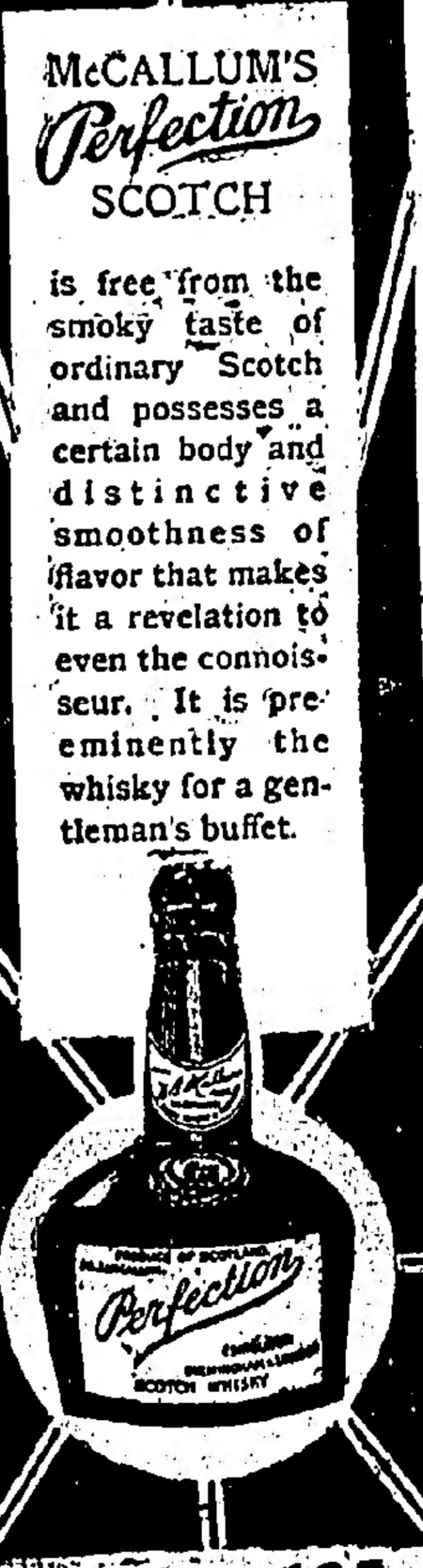
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WESTWARD

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 20th October.

The S.S. "Muttra," tons 4,644, Capt. Kilpatrick, R.N.R. will be despatched as above on the 25th October.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 19th OCTOBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 20th OCTOBER.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

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MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

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CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
(HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Blake Pier,

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via W'wei.....	Chingshing*	Wed., 20th Oct. at d'light
SP'ORE, P'ang & Calcutta	Kumsang*	Wed., 20th Oct. at 3 p.m.
MOJI & Kobe	Kutsang*	Thur., 21st Oct. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Mausang*	Thur., 21st Oct. at noon
SHANGHAI	Wingsang*	Fri., 22nd Oct. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yusangt	Sun., 24th Oct. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Choysangt	Tue., 26th Oct. at d'light
MANILA	Hinsangt	Thur., 28th Oct. at noon
SHANGHAI	Yuenjangt	Sat., 30th Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Foeksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji; and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalmi, Weihaiwei.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

HOMeward.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Merionethshire	Middle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON	Carnarvonshire	Middle of Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWORKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

'GRAVING DOCK' 787' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pump empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

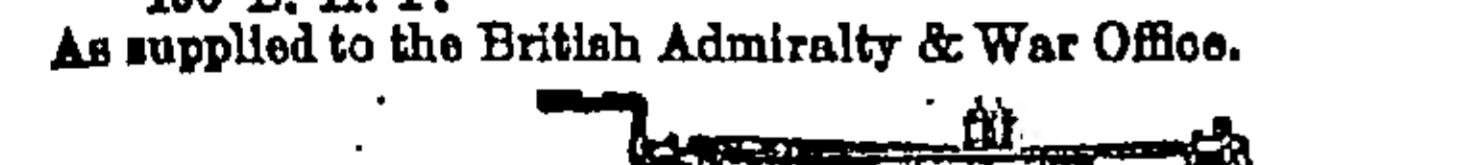
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Sheds, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TES TING MACHINERY for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



0.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m.

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SHIPPING

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Malta	P. & O.	22, Oct.
Genoa	Glengyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Novara	P. & O.	5, Nov.
Genoa and London	Car'shire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakuala	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	19, Oct.
V'la, B.C., & S'th via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct.
V'la, & T'ma via S'hai, N'sai & Co.	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	1, Nov.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	3, Nov.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
V'la, T'ma via S'hai & N'sai & Co.	Hawai M.	O. S. K.	13, Nov.
San Francisco	Inveric	B. L. L.	17, Nov.
San F'co via M'les & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	1, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	19, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	19, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atiantique	M. M.	19, Oct.
Shanghai	Liangchow	B. & S.	19, Oct.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	20, Oct.
S'ndakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	21, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	22, Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	26, Oct.
Amiping, Tokao via S'ow & Amoy	Soshu M.	O. S. K.	27, Oct.
S'ndakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	28, Oct.
S'hai, & Moji, Kobe & Moji	Dunera	D. S. Co.	25, Oct.
B'bay, via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Bombay M.	N. Y. F.	25, Oct.
Mauritius and South Africa	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Port	Tijpanas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijbodus	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STREAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. ss. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The T. K. K. ss. SEIYO MARU 14,000 tons will sail from this port for Coronado via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina, Cruz, Balboa, California, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday, November 10th November at noon.

The T. K. K. ss. DAIREN MARU will be despatched by this Company from here for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Monday the 1st November at noon.

The T. K. K. ss. SHINNO MARU will sail for San Francisco on the 12th October at noon. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday the 23rd Dec., at noon.

The R.M.S. ss. MONTEAGLE arrived Vancouver on Tuesday the 5th October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Waterhouse Line ss. SHINTSU MARU from Manila is due at Hongkong on the 16th Inst. leaves for Vancouver and Seattle on the 17th instant.

The P. & O. ss. NAGOYA left Singapore for this Port on the 15th instant at morning and is due here on the 20th inst. at about noon.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

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GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)
Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register, Length 680
Feet. Beam 73' Feet.

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THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915.

THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

A Reply to "the Times."

The German Press has now begun to work up a case in justification of Zeppelin attacks on London—what the Berlin correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* describes as "the nightly visits of German airships over the City of London, to which England must submit helplessly, because no measure of prevention can protect her against the successful attack, conducted with endless technical superiority."

Most of the papers seize upon (and mistranslate) the following passage from the leading article in the *Times* of September 10:—

When anarchists throw bombs among a civilian crowd, the only result is a determination to suppress the anarchists. And that is the only result of the German practice of anarchism in war. They are to the English people now an anarchist nation that must be suppressed.

The Berlin *Lokalanzeiger* published on Saturday the following semi-official remarks, under the heading "Hypocritical Indignation":—

The English Press has been put into such a rage by the attacks of our airships that its language passes all measure. It declares the bombardment of London to be an anarchist act, and demands the extermination (Auszurrotten) of the nation which has committed the crime, saying "When anarchists throw bombs amongst a civilian crowd, the only result is a determination utterly to destroy (Auszurrotten) the anarchists, and this is the result of the German anarchism."

Thus writes the *Times*. We give the *Times* the following answer:—We know perfectly well from the history of the English Colonial wars and from knowledge of the character of the English people, that the only reason why English airships have not yet destroyed the Royal Castle in Berlin and killed thousands of peaceful citizens in Germany's capital, without regard for the provisions of international law, is that it is not possible for them to reach the capital of Germany. "Right or wrong, my country" is saying coined not in Germany but in England. We cannot, therefore, take seriously the outbreak of rage on the part of the *Times*, and we are convinced that there is a good deal of hypocrisy at the bottom of it. Were it not so, the English Press would have had to find at least a word of indignation at the attacks of French airmen on Karlsruhe, which took place in broad daylight, when there were large crowds of people in the streets. The English Press refrained from calling its Allies anarchists, although they literally "threw bombs among a civilian crowd," and it joyfully praised the news as a deed of heroism. The English Press also had not a word of blame when French airmen, even before the declaration of war, on August 2 dropped bombs on the suburbs of Nuremberg, and so introduced this method of fighting—which our enemies now make a charge against us—among the methods of modern war.

Having thus made a new use of the official German invention which was used to exploit the German attack on France, the writer misinterprets another sentence of the *Times*, which said that the effect produced by the Zeppelins was "not a demand for peace but a demand of the whole nation to help in the war." The *Lokalanzeiger* says:—

The *Times* writes that these Zeppelin attacks do not look like an appeal for peace. In this the *Times* is perfectly right. But even these words do not correspond to the feelings of the man who wrote

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

October 1	... Tons 200
" 2	... 198
" 3	... 201
" 4	... 200
" 5	... 194
" 6	... 200
" 7	... 182
" 8	... 202
" 9	... 199
" 10	... 184
" 11	... 199
" 12	... 191
" 13	... 188
" 14	... 200
" 15	... 161
" 16	... 168
" 17	... 159
" 18	... 161
Total to 18th inst.	3393
Daily average	188.67

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The approximate statement of Traffic Receipts for week ending October 16, 1915.

Receipts Aggregate for week.	Receipts for 42 weeks.
This Year:... \$11,227	\$462,811
Last Year:... 10,465	480,76
Increase:... 762	—
Decrease:... —	17,905

them. For even before the attacks of our Zeppelins the editors of the *Times* knew quite well that Germany will never ask for peace, that she has not taken any steps to procure peace, that the wish of our enemies is the father of the rumours about peace which have been spread abroad, and that the general military situation could cause as at most to consider peace wishes on the part of our enemies if they were to be uttered—that is to say, if they could be brought into accord with the war aims which we have set up.

Things to be Spared.

The *Vossische Zeitung* publishes a long and imaginative account of the Zeppelin raids which took place in the month of August. The writer, whose name is given as "J. Riecken," remarks incidentally:—

It seems hardly thinkable that such extensive preventive gunnery as was used in the various places attacked could remain entirely unsuccessful. The fact is that it must be extraordinarily difficult to hit airships at night. But even if enemy batteries were to succeed in firing at airships, there is no great danger in this for modern ships. Even if they received quite serious injuries from gunfire, our airships are still able to cover long distances.

The writer, who declares that not only London but "all England" lies within the range of the German airships, ends with the assertion that it is their duty to attack and destroy only establishments which could be of military use to the enemy country. He says:—

In the case of a town like London, which has considerable defences all round it, these objects include the docks, financial institutions, and, as a matter of course, all works which produce material of war. On the other hand, everything will be spared as much as possible which must be spared. This includes in the first place the Royal Palaces, the homes of art and science, monuments, churches, and buildings which serve benevolent purposes. We shall be betraying no secret when we say that before every attack the existence of these objects is carefully studied, and no airship pilot would take the responsibility before his conscience of deliberately destroying any establishment of this sort.

The parade of No. 3 Company, ordered for October 22, is postponed to Monday, October 25, at 5.30 p.m.

Red Cross Fete October 21.

Inspecteur D'Almada will warn eight men for duty.

Inspecteur Sirdar Khan will warn four men for duty.

Inspectors Hynes, Lammert, Taylor, Watt, Wilden, Sergeant Major Roylance, Crown-Sergeants McEwen and Witchell, P. C. Lindsey and Fyfe will attend for duty.

The No. 3 Company Patrols for this date will also attend for duty.

These 38 N. C. Officers and men will parade under the D. S. P. at the Main Band Stand at the time to be notified.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V.D. state:—

Joined.

Sapper E. R. Miller joined the Corps on 18th inst., allotted Corps No. 1920 and posted to Engineer Company.

Transfer.

Private S. E. West from Centro Section M. G. Co. to No. 1 Section Arty. Batty., dated 19. 10. 15.

Leave.

Pte. R. F. Hall is granted leave of absence from 19. 10. 15 to 19. 11. 15.

Inspection of Arms etc.

Engineer Company, Bolehers and Stonemasons Sections—Inspection of arms, ammunition and equipment on Saturday, 23rd inst. Parade at Headquarters at 3.15 p.m. in light marching order, i.e. tunics, shorts, and putties, helmet, rifle, bandolier, water-bottle, bayonet, belt and side-arms, 4 pouches and 150 rounds ammunition.

Lyceum (Taikoo) Section to parade at Quarry Bay at 2.45 p.m. Uniform etc. as above.

Parades.

Parades for Wednesday, 20th instant.

5.15 p.m. Signalling Section—Signalling practice at Headquarters. Remainder, Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—On duty until 22nd instant—H. K. V. R.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:—On duty until 22nd instant—H. K. V. R.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Order issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

Parades

1.—Central: Up to and including 1st shift on October 23, No. 3 Company.

Saturday, October 23, 8.50 Sergeant Eustace (3) P. C. Hooper (3) Potter (5) Wright (5), Sergeant Chinchen (8) P. C. Gibson (8). Inspector Lammert visits.

Sunday, October 24, 5.50—P. C. Lindsay (3) Bryan (3), Martin (5) Reynolds (5), Butterfield (8) and Cartwright (8).

8.50—P. C. Ormiston (3) Bowen—Rowlands (3). Arnald (5) Rosser (5), Williams (8) and White (8).

2.—Eastern: October 20, 5.50 P. C. U. Omer and S. Moodeen, 8.50 P. C. A. Rahmat and R. Nazar. Sergeant Aronli visits.

October 21, 5.50 P. C. A. Suffad and A. Somy.

8.50 P. C. S. Moodeen and A. Hamid. Sergeant Suffad visits.

October 22nd, 5.50 P. C. II. Khan and Y. Moshama.

8.50 P. C. M. Salleh and A. Rahman. Inspector Sirdar Khan visits.

3.—Water Police: for October, 10 to 22. As already published.

Parades.

The parade of No. 3 Company, ordered for October 22, is postponed to Monday, October 25, at 5.30 p.m.

Red Cross Fete October 21.

Inspecteur D'Almada will warn eight men for duty.

Inspecteur Sirdar Khan will warn four men for duty.

Inspectors Hynes, Lammert, Taylor, Watt, Wilden, Sergeant Major Roylance, Crown-Sergeants McEwen and Witchell, P. C. Lindsey and Fyfe will attend for duty.

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ALLEGED ARSON.

The Queen's Road Fire.

In the second Court, this morning the hearing of the arson case was resumed.

Chinese constable 21 said he saw the whole of the shop in a blaze. The flames were very fierce, even the doors were ablaze. He saw rolls of cloth in the shop and they were also on fire. Owing to the fierceness of the fire he could not get complete view of the inside of the shop. He realised that he could do nothing alone so he blew his whistle and when an Indian constable arrived he told him to report to the station.

Indian constable 288 said he heard a whistle blowing and he went to see what the call was for. When he arrived at the shop he found it was on fire both in the lower, and upper floor. He went to the station and made a report.

Inspector Gordon said on the morning of July 8 he was aroused by cries in Chinese of "fire." He went to the shop in question in a ricksha and there he found two of the doors open and a fierce fire burning on the ground floor. All this floor was enveloped in fire and smoke. All he could see were four sewing machines and flames were rising from the ground. The shop appeared to be lightly stocked. In a short time there were some cotton goods. He called for the fire brigade and after they had played on the fire for twenty minutes they had succeeded in putting the fire out. He remained after the fire brigade had left. One hose was left playing on the premises and the water was flowing into the side channel from the shop. He noticed on the water two distinct lines of oil flowing down from the shop into the side channel and down the side channel into the gutter. The whole of the things found were in a basket in Court. It was a fine morning. Had there been a strong wind blowing the premises adjoining, which were but scorched, would have caught fire, as the flames, assisted by a breeze, would have got a firmer hold.

Witness, cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin, denied that the oil was knocked over by the hose. The tin was standing. The reservoir was under the staircase.

Mr. H. A. Lammert gave evidence as to the value of the stock.

By Mr. Jenkin:—He did not mind having his opinions challenged. As regards being turned outside out, nobody cared for that. Other opinions did not affect his survey. He went into the matter very carefully. It was possible that the basket in Court did not contain all the remains, as small pieces might have been washed away. Every time he went to the shop he went with Inspector Gordon.

You could not have been in better company (laughter.)

Witness said he was not told that person was suspected. The record of stock in the books of a shop should always agree with the stock. If a shop was not well conducted it might occur.

By Mr. Orme:—It was possible there was kerosene inside the quilt as well as outside.

Sergeant Pitt spoke to attending the fire and finding traces of oil.

The interpreter of No. 2 Police Station gave evidence of examination of the accounts.

By Mr. Jenkin:—There was only one correct entry in account "No. 5." He had proved that some of the entries were not correct. He had examined the first one and that was correct. A number of the others were incorrect and there were others he did not know anything at all about.

The No. 3 Company Patrols for this date will also attend for duty.

These 38 N. C. Officers and men will parade under the D. S. P. at the Main Band Stand at the time to be notified.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Another Murder Charge.

Sir William Rees Davies (Chief Justice) at the Criminal Sessions this afternoon, had before him Hon. Ma Yau, of youthful appearance, charged with the murder of a woman named Tsang Kiu, at Shaukiwan on September 4.

The Hon. Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kamp) prosecuted and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardner, defended.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. H. Seth (foreman), E. M. Sadiq, L. S. Greenhill, A. F. Guillet, D. Rumjahn, T. Young and P. J. Taylor.

In his opening, the Hon. Attorney General said the prisoner was charged with the murder of the woman at a village a little beyond Shaukiwan, on September 4. It was possible the defence might try to reduce the charge to manslaughter, but he submitted that if the jury believed the witness of the girl, it was clearly a case of murder. The facts of the case were very simple, and shortly were:—On the morning of September 4, the deceased and two men who were living in the house, one being her brother, heard the kitchen door being opened. One of the men went in search but found nothing. Subsequently on looking into the room in which the woman's cubicle was located, a man rushed out. He was secured, a struggle taking place, in the course of which the man produced a chopper and slashed away at the woman (deceased). The man (prisoner) was well known to the people in the house as he had lived close by some time before. The woman was very badly cut indeed. She had three wounds on the head, was cut on the right shoulder, a bone being severed; she was also cut on the left hand, and her thumb was absolutely severed. The woman was taken to the hospital in the morning and died in the afternoon. He at first admitted the offence saying he did use a chopper and he did cut the woman, but subsequently, apparently, developed a defence.

Dr. Moore said the deceased died from loss of blood consequent upon the wounds. None of the wounds were such as would cause death. She must have lost a lot of blood

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

DESCRIPTION OF BRITISH GAS ATTACK.

October 18, 1.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters in describing the British gas attack on the 13th inst. which he witnessed from an eminence close behind the trenches, says: Beyond the area where massed batteries were pouring a concentrated fire into the German positions, was a land of desolation where the troops, hidden in the trenches waiting for a whistle, to leap the parapets. The horizon was a mass of smoke constantly broken by flashes of bursting shell. The smoke constantly changing colour, white, yellow, black and sometimes pinkish. Suddenly, from the left of the British lines there came a cloud of yellowish smoke creeping towards the opposite line closely followed by a broad finger of white vapour, which widened as it advanced, which spread over the yellow cloud, forming it into an opaque mist which gradually enveloped the German trenches in dense fog. When it was first noticed it looked like a big ball of cotton wool, poised a few feet above the plain, and then as the wind caught it, it assumed the aspect of a funnel tilted towards the enemy. More smoke followed it up from the same spot, as though someone were blowing puffs from a huge invisible pipe. It was heavier and more bewildering than a London fog. Occasionally when the vapour sifted one had glimpses of figures, darting backwards and forwards, across the space between the trenches, apparently bomb throwers. Then there was a momentary dash of a mass of men appearing to spring from the empty plain and to sink back again, and a new place was enveloped in a curtain of smoke. This is all that one could hope to see of an infantry charge in this war.

THE AMIRAL HAMELIN.

ARRIVAL OF SURVIVORS.

October 18, 5.30 p.m.

The Tunisian mail-boat has arrived with the survivors of the steamer *Amiral Hamelin*, recently torpedoed in the Mediterranean, when fifty persons were drowned and thirty injured.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AUSTRO-GERMANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

October 18, 5.30 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a fresh telegram states that up till now the Bulgarians have captured a few weakly defended positions in the region of Pirot and have been repulsed at many other points. The Austro-Germans have attacked Serbian positions on the Sava and around Belgrade six times, but were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

LOST SUBMARINES.

Tirpitz Invited to Confess.

The German newspapers seem to have been instructed on Sept. 7, says the *Times*, to boycott Mr. Balfour's letter on German submarines. The *Frankfurter Zeitung*, however, contained a fairly accurate translation, the only serious omission being the phrase explaining how "those who send the submarines forth on their unhonoured mission wait for their return in vain." On Tuesday evening the *Frankfurter Zeitung* even published a leading article demanding, not obscurely, that the German Government should confess the truth.

After a good deal of talk about the "concessions" to the United States, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* expressed approval of the Government policy, and proceeded:—

We cannot be humbugged out of this opinion by any antagonistic newspaper or by a man like Herr Balfour, who now claims a victory for his War Department without being able to point to an occasion upon which the English Admiralty has ever risked a battle. Because the men in authority in Germany consider it to be profitable to avoid a breach with the United States, because—assuredly, not without reciprocal concessions—they have given up an essential part of the submarine war, and because a fresh opportunity is provided to falsify history, the First Lord of the British Admiralty regards himself as a great conqueror.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* claims that the submarine war is con-

TELEGRAMS.

DR. W. G. GRACE.

SUFFERS THROUGH A SEIZURE.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph." London. Received October 19.)

Dr. W. G. Grace has had a seizure affecting his speech, but his friends are hopeful of a speedy recovery for him.

tinuing successfully, that it has compelled the English to admit (this is a reference to a recent article in the *Economist*, of which much use has been made in Germany) that the British blockade was a mistake, and that the rise of prices in England becomes more and more serious. The article concludes:—

Nevertheless, even Herr Balfour is a skilful exponent of his policy and one can learn from him. In this matter, as in others, the English have got ahead of us with their statement, but the German point of view in the submarine war as regards England and the United States seems to us to be so good that a statement from the German side, and the publication of a balance-sheet, if this does not disturb the calm progress of the negotiations with Washington, would make at least a very respectable appearance side by side with the letter of Herr Balfour and the utterance of the other "conquerors." It is high time to render the judgment of the German people in these matters independent of the ports of French and British news agencies.

SANITARY BOARD.

An Old Question Revived.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, when Mr. D. W. Tratman presided. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon-tsz, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Lt.-Col. Crisp, Dr. W. W. Pearse, Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands secretary.

Application was made for permission to erect two water closets in a house on North Kowloon, Inland Building Lot, No. 1.

Mr. Goldring and Mr. Chan Kai-ming voted against the proposal.

Lt.-Col. Crisp favoured the application providing a septic tank was erected and its effluent properly disposed of.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—I am in favour of this system, the effluent to be discharged anywhere. What is safe at home is safe here. If the Board should object to it being passed into a stream, let it be discharged on land away from the stream. I would recommend the members to study the circular of Messrs. Jones and Attwood.

The Head of the Sanitary Board:—This application is objectionable because it involves the possibility of contaminated fluid into a stream from which persons may drink. The best that the writers of this circular can say for their apparatus is that it produces an effluent "fit to drain into the nearest water course without offence to sight or smell" and "so good that a duck-pond has been constructed for its utilization," and again "it passes along the roadside and cannot be distinguished from ordinary land drainage, or spring water." In England no wise person drinks from a duck-pond or roadside water course. In many places the public are warned against drinking from roadside channels. Such notices would have little effect upon the natives here, and I do not think that in the present case there is need to allow the danger to come into existence. With respect to the possibility of such danger I note that the circular states of one of these installations that "It superseded a plant, twice the size which proved inefficient." It we could get the specification of the superseded plant I have little doubt but that we should find that its makers also claim infallibility for their system and I have already pointed out that the house for which the present application is made is too far away for regular examination.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett moved that the application should be refused.

Mr. Ng Hon-tsz seconded. Dr. Fitzwilliams urged that the application should be granted. They knew that the effluents from these septic tanks were quite harmless. The system was much in use at home.

Lt.-Col. Crisp also thought the application should be granted. Even if the effluent did get into the stream near the house it would be comparatively harmless, by the time it reached the bottom of the hill. It would have to flow over rocks and would be aerated. The president referred to Major Wakeman's house on the Peak and asked whether Lt.-Col. Crisp would agree to an effluent properly treated from that house falling into the Pokfulam Reservoir.

Lt.-Col. Crisp pointed out that the effluent falling into a stationary water was different from its falling into a moving stream.

He moved that the application be granted subject to the effluent being so provided for that it did not fall directly into a stream.

Dr. Fitzwilliams seconded, but the amendment was lost and the original motion that the application be refused, carried.

EMPLOYERS !

EMPLOYERS !!

EMPLOYERS !!!

THE EMPIRE URGENTLY

NEEDS

EVERY SKILLED

ENGINEER

IN YOUR FACTORY

NOT ON WAR WORK.

MAKE IT EASY

FOR THEM TO

GO AND EASY

TO COME BACK.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the Masthead on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. "Amar", Green Island, Standard Oil Premises Lai-chi-kok and F. O. Quarters, Lyeoomon.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

RED SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

BLACK SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 30 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen, Wylan, Sau Ki Wan, Stanley, Sai Kung, Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signals from the lighthouse.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KATORI MARU,"

having arrived from the above

ports, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at

their risk in the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon,

where each consignment will be

sorted out mark by mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon

as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried

on unless instructions are given

to the contrary before NOON,

TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th

October, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left

in the Godowns for examination

by the Consignee and the Co.'s

representatives at an appointed

hour on Tuesday and Friday. All

claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which date

they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the

Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 22nd instant

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be

effected.

Bills of lading will be counter-

signed by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong 15th October, 1915.

NOTICES

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK,

THE Steamship

"ST. BEDE."

Capt. J. Fortay having

arrived from the above Port,

Consignees of cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods

are being landed at their risk

into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon,

and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

All broken chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the

godowns, where they will be ex-

amined on Friday, 22nd

instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented

within FIFTEEN DAYS of the

steamer's arrival here, after which

date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the

godowns, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 22nd instant

will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be

effected.

Bills of lading will be counter-

signed by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong 15th October, 1915.

NOTICES

MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames	\$2.20 per 100
No. 9	2.80
6	3.00
4	4.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBtainable also at

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home.

Price per single copy:—25 cents.

Annual Subscription:—\$13 (including postage \$17).

PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Kowloon Peninsula, Hongkong.

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SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie

Harbour Coal Co., Ltd., are

prepared to quote prices for best

quality Silimpone Coal trim-

med into Bunkers at Sebattik or

Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpone Coal compares

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Shanghai Weekly Share Circular. Messrs. A. L. Anderson and Company in their weekly share Report under date October 9, 1915, state:—The greater interest shown in the Rubber Market left the Members of the House but little time to give attention to other lines, nevertheless slightly more enquiry exists for Cottons, although no change in rates is noticeable. A few avenues for investment funds were found, chiefly in Banks, Lands and Waterworks. To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 2/4; the dollar rate being 72.7. Debentures.—Towards supplying the demand from fairly long lines of Gas 6 per cent. at par and French Municipal Council 5½ per cent. 1914 at 4 per cent. premium were let go. Sales of Shanghai Club 6 per cent. were also reported at 104. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghae maintained their position with sales at \$898 and \$900, closing steady. Cathays. Ordinary sold at 1.00 and 2. with 6.35 obtainable for the Preference. Marine Insurance.—Cantone, without local quotation, could be placed at \$462. North-Chinas. The meeting will be held on 20th instant; the report and accounts not yet before us, but we understand that the Directors will recommend the payment of a final dividend of 12½ per cent. (at ex. 24/3/16), making 25 per cent. for the year. Unions. No sales under this heading have been reported here, but the price in Hongkong remains steady, and from all we can gather it would appear that the absorption of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., is assured. Yangtze.—Small sales were made at \$250 with more wanted. Mining.—Chinese Engineering. These have ruled easier, and private sales as low as 12½ have taken place, while the debentures are obtainable at 33% discount. Philippines were hardly noticed, one sale at 33 being alone recorded. Lands and Hotels.—Anglo-French fetched 104 and 104½, with a few shares obtainable. Investments sold at the slightly lower figure of 106 with several would-be buyers hoping for 105. Central registered \$6½ and \$6½ with offering. Cotton Mills.—A little more doing here than during last week, due probably to hopes of higher yarn prices. Sales registered show little change however beyond a decline in Lao Kung Mows and a small appreciation in Kung Yiks. Shanghae are firmly held at 94. Industrials.—Mantschappijs, no longer influenced by the magnitude of the oil-output, firmed slowly from 38 to 39 buyers; whether this be due to contemplation of activities in new directions and along fresh lines, or to the acquisition of further rubber investments, it is hard to say. Sumatras sold and wanted at 116. Rubbers.—The more cheering news from the London Produce market is responsible for the general appreciation in prices. Last week we expressed some surprise at the fact that local foreign capital should suffice to hold prices; we have since learnt that beyond some fairly large local purchases a large number of shares have been exported South much more than balancing any recent sales from the F.M.S. Gula Kambonggs. An interim of 1½, less tax, is declared payable 1st proximo. Kota Bahroes. An interim of 45 will be paid on 28th instant. Tebing. An interim dividend of 45 will be paid on 1st proximo.

General Chiang Kuei-ti. Gen. Obiang Kuei-ti, Turner-General of Jehol, has submitted a request to the President asking the latter to permit him to come up to Peking to have an audience. In his telegram the General expressed his intention of resigning his post on account of his advanced age and ill health. The President, in reply, has permitted him to come up to the capital and promised to grant him an audience. In case the veteran General insists upon his resignation, it is understood that the Government will not allow him to remain idle and will, therefore, offer him some other important post.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Since 14th May.	Since 14th May.	and Int.	of 8 for 1914	
Banks.													
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	\$830 sa. £23/10/-	120,000 \$125 all	855 July	700 Oct.	845 x div. 700c. div.		£2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15						
Marine Insurances.													
Canton Insurance Office, Ld. 425	n.	10,000 \$250 50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.						
North China Ins. Co., Ld.175	b.	10,000 £15 £5	145 May	133 Jan.	175	160	Interim of 12½ p.c. for 1914						
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ld. \$955	sa.	12,400 \$250 100	847½ April	700 Oct.	972	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914						
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Ld.\$250	b.	12,000 \$100 60	210 April	192½ Jan.	250	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914						
Fire Insurances.													
China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.\$162	s.	20,000 \$100 20	160 July	140 Oct.	162	130	\$9 for 1913						
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.\$420	n.	8,000 \$250 50	395 Feb.	368 April	420	385	\$27 for 1913						
Shipping.													
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld. \$89 sa. b.		20,000 \$50 all	36 Mar.	27½ Nov.	91	45	\$4 for year ending 30.6.15						
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld. 20	n.	80,000 \$15 all	29½ Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14						
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.\$159	n.	60,000 £5 50	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	157½ 96	6 p.c. on 12½ p.c. for 1914 Hong Kong from 29.9.15. An interim div. of 5 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15						
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ld. 87/6	s.	3,797.61 £1 all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	90/- x div. 82/- x div.		Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914						
Star Ferry Company, Ld.\$39	sa.	40,000 \$10 all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39	32	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15						
Refineries.													
China S. Refining Co., Ld.\$131	n.	20,000 \$100 all	96½ Feb.	70 Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912						
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ld.\$38	s.	7,000 \$100 all	31 Jun.	17 Dec.	46	27½	\$3 for 1897						
Mining.													
Kailan Mining Adm'nt...30/-	s.	1,000,000 £1 all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)						
Raub Australian Gold Min...\$3.40	b.	10,000 \$50 all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	80	68	\$3.50 for year 1914						
Raub Australian Gold Min...\$3.40	s.	200,000 £1 all	310 Jan.	190 Nov.	4	3.60	1½ for 1909						
Tronoh Mines Ltd.28/-	n.	160,000 £1 all	39½ Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/-	1½ interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15						
Ural Caspians....39/- b. cum div.	b.	756,666 £1 all	56/6	21/3			1/½ interim 1916						
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.													
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ld.\$80½	b.	10,000 \$50 all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	80	68	\$3.50 for year 1914						
H'kong & W'p'g D. Co., Ld.\$88/8	sa.	10,000 \$50 all	77 Jan.	53 Dec.	86½	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914						
Shai Dock & Engg. Co., Ld.61	b.	10,000 £1 100 all	60 July	50 Dec.	63½ 49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15							
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.													
Anglo French Lands.....1.91	b.	13,100 £1 6 100	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29.2.14						
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.\$112	b.	10,000 \$50 50	28 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15						
H'kong I. and Investment Co.\$109	n.	10,000 \$100 all	117½ July	98 Nov.	111 x div.	108	\$3 for year ending 30/6/15						
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ld.\$7	s.	10,000 \$100 all	9½ Jan.	7 Nov.	7½	6.10	45 cents for year 1914						
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ld.\$10	s.	10,000 £5 50	4½ Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	4 for 1914.						
Shanghai Lands.....1.05	b.	18,000 £1 50 all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for ½ year ending 30.6.15						
West Point Building Co., Ld.\$72½	b.	10,000 \$50 all	73 June	66 Feb.	70	62	42 for half year ending 30.6.15						
H'kong Central Estates\$100	n.	10,000 \$100 all	—	—	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14						
Cotton Mills.													
Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.\$172½	b.	20,000 £1 50 all	128 July	125 May	180	152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14						
H'kong Cotton Co., Ld.\$9.40	sa.	10,000 £1 10 all	124 Mar.	7 June	9.30	7	50 cents 31.7.08						
Kung Yik\$153/4	s.	75,000 £1 10 all	141 Jan.	134 Mar.	1.20	1.20	for year ending 30.11.14						
I'ou Kung Mow\$4	s.	8,000 £1 100 all	110 Feb.	70 May	89 b.	66	Tls. 12 for 1913						
Shanghai Cottons in Shai\$93	s.	40,000 £1 50 all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	105	96	Dividend of Tls. 7½ for year ending 30/6/15						
Miscellaneous.													
China Poreco Company, Ld.\$10½	b.	10,000 \$12 all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914						
China Light & Power Co., Ld.\$4.85	b.	10,000 \$5 all	4½ July	4 April	4½	4½	6% for year ending 28.2.06						
Do. (Spec. shares)		10,000 \$1 all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10	8.00	70 cts. for 1914						
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ld.9.60	s.	125,000 £1 10 all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15						
Dairy Farm Company, Ld.\$12½	s.	40,000 £1 50	6 Dec.	11 Dec.	6.70	50 cents for 1914.							
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.\$10½	b.	40,000 £1 10 all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	44½	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914						
Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.\$45	b.	60,000 £1 10 all	21½ July	174 Dec.	190	184	Interim of \$2 account 1915						

OFFICERS' PENSIONS.

Increased Rates Recommended.

The Select Committee on Naval and Military Services (Pensions and Grants), of which Mr. Bonar Law is chairman, in their special report, which was published September 10 as a Parliamentary Paper [328], make recommendations with regard to that portion of their reference which deals with pensions and grants to disabled officers and officer's widows, orphans, and dependents.

Widows and Children.

Under the existing regulations the pensions paid to the widows and children of Navy and Army officers are on three scales, and the committee consider that the conditions which differentiate the three scales should be made more elastic and, therefore, recommend that the classification should, in cases arising out of the present war, be as follows:—

Navy.

Class I.—Killed in action or died from wounds received in action, whether afloat or ashore, or by destruction of ship, drowning or other violent death due directly and wholly to war service.

Class II.—Death from disease due to exposure or exertion on service or from injuries received in and by service so far as not covered by Class I.

Class III.—Died from disease, injury or accident not coming under Class I or II.

Army.

Class I.—Killed in action or died from wounds received in action or from other violent death due directly and wholly to war service.

Class II.—Died from disease due to active operations to the field or otherwise directly attributable to military service, or from injuries received in and by service so far as not covered by Class I.

Class III.—Died from disease, injury or accident not coming under Class I or II.

The committee propose that the rates for widows of lieutenants and sub-lieutenants in the Navy and lieutenants and second lieutenants in the Army should be raised to the existing rates for the widows of captains in the Army—namely, Class I, £100 a year; Class II, £75 a year; Class III, £50 a year. The additional gratuity in Class I, cases should continue to be paid at the existing rates.

In Class III, cases, where the deceased officer has not given the necessary qualifying service for a pension, his widow, if otherwise qualified under existing regulations, should be given a gratuity, paid either in a lump sum or in instalments at the discretion of the Admiralty or Army Council. The amount should be not less than one and not more than three years' pay.

The rates for children of all commissioned ranks up to and including that of captain in the Navy or colonel in the Army should, the committee recommend, be fixed at the rates now given to the children of a colonel in the Army—namely, Class I, £24; Class II, £20; Class III, £16. The rates for the children of flag officers in the Navy and general officers in the Army should be Class I, £30; Class II,

£25; Class III, £20. It is further recommended that in cases of pecuniary need the Admiralty and the Army Council should have discretion to give an education allowance of £30 per annum for a boy, and £25 per annum for a girl, between the ages of 13 and 18.

Disability Pensions.

The committee are clearly of opinion that the existing rates of disability pension for junior officers of both services should be increased, and they recommend the following rates:—

For total disablement: Lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, midshipmen, and naval cadets serving with the Fleet in the Navy, captains, lieutenants, second lieutenants in the Army, should receive a fixed rate of £150 a year for all below 15 years' service, with £10 additional for each further year in excess of 14 years' service up to a maximum of £250.

For partial disablement: Lieutenants in the Navy and Captains in the Army should receive their existing half-pay rates. Sub-Lieutenants, Midshipmen, and Cadets serving with Fleet and Lieutenants and Second Lieutenants in the Army should receive (1) if their earning power is certified by medical authority to be seriously affected, £100 per annum for all below 10 years' service, with an additional £10 for each further year's service up to a maximum of £200; (2) if certified as impaired, a minimum of £75, rising to £90 with seven years' service and then on the existing Army scale by £10 for each further year's service; (3) if certified as slightly impaired, a gratuity at the discretion of the Admiralty or Army Council not exceeding £50, if more advantageous to the officer than his existing rates.

Lieutenant-Commanders totally disabled should receive a minimum of £200 a year up to the age of 40. After that the present scale will apply, save that maximum should be raised from £300 to £350. For partial disablement the minimum should be £173 per annum, rising as in the case of the Army Major for service exceeding 17 years. Majors totally disabled should receive a minimum of £200, rising in the case of officers of over 20 years' service, as in the case of Captains, to £250 with 24 years' service. If their service is longer than 24 years they should receive £50 in addition to their ordinary pensions, giving £275 at 25 years, rising to a maximum of £350 at 28 years. For partial disablement they will receive the existing rate, £173, as a minimum.

Commanders in the Navy and lieutenant colonels in the Army totally disabled should receive an addition of £50 to their ordinary pension within the existing maxima. For partial disablement they will receive the £200 as a minimum.

Temporary Officers. In the case of temporary officers in the Navy or Army and officers of the Special Reserve and Territorial Force the committee recommend that if invalidated for medical unfitness caused by military service, they should be graded under four heads according to the impairment of their earning capacity, and awarded pensions at the minimum rates recommended for Regular officers as follows:—

Navy	Sub-Lieutenant	Lieutenant	Lieut.-Comdr.	Com- mander.
Earning Capacity	Midship- man-Cadet.			
Army ...	Subaltern	Captain.	Major.	Lieut.-Col.
Totally destroyed	£150	£150	£200	£225
Seriously affected	100	128	173	201
Impaired ...	75	100	125	150
Slightly impaired ...	In all cases a gratuity not exceeding £500			

The minimum wounds' gratuity and pension for wounds and pension for severe injuries received otherwise than in action should be at the rate given under present regulations to Army captains—e.g., for each limb or eye lost by wounds' gratuity of £250 for the first year, with a pension of £100 in following years. No officer, however, who as the result of injuries in action loses

the sight of both eyes should receive less than £300 a year in all. The children of disabled officers should be eligible for education allowances.

The new scales and conditions which are recommended should throughout be applicable to cases arising out of the present war only. Cases which have so arisen before this report should be re-assessed as from March 1 last.

POST OFFICE.

Xmas & New Year Parcel Mail.

The Public are informed that the Christmas & New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 19th November. This mail is due in London on the 25th Dec.

For the present no parcels will be accepted for Mexico.

The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Caps D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

Hitano Maru

MAILS DUE.

Europe, Malta, 20th Oct.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Swatow & Amoy—Per TIBOBODA, 19th Oct, 5 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per CHIP-
BHING, 19th Oct, 5 p.m.

Straits—Per MORESBY, 19th Oct, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Ho-ho-ho & Haiphong—Per
BUNGIANG, 20th Oct, 10 a.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per KUM-
BANG, 20th Oct, 2 p.m.

Straits, Burma, & India via Calcutta—
Per ITOLA, 20th Oct, 2 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per KUTSANG, 20th Oct, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 21st Oct.

Straits, Ceylon, Po. Said, Marseilles &
United Kingdom—Per KIT-
ANO M. 21st Oct, 11 a.m.

Sandsao—Per MAUSANG, 21st Oct, 11
a.m.

American & Canadian
Marine, Vancouver & United King-
dom via Canada—Per TAL-
THYBIUS, 21st Oct, 11 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per SINK-
ING, 21st Oct, 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O.
Tuesday, 26th Oct.)

Shanghai, & North China—Per WING-
SANG, 21st Oct, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 22nd Oct.

English Mail.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ad-
elaide, Western Australia, In-
dia, Aden, Egypt, and Europe.
The parcel mail will be closed
on Thursday, 21st Oct, at 5
p.m.—Per MALTA, Regis-
tration 21st Oct, 5 p.m. Letters
22nd Oct, 9 a.m.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUI-
CHOW, 22nd Oct, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL-
TAN, 22nd Oct, noon.

SATURDAY, 23rd Oct.

Philippine Is.—Per LOONGSANG, 23rd
Oct, 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YUSANG,
23rd Oct, 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, and North China
(Europe via Siberia) Per
LUCHOW, 23rd Oct, 5 p.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 27th Oct.)

TUESDAY, 26th Oct.

Japan & Moji—Per HOKUTO M, 26th
Oct, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL-
TAN, 26th Oct, noon.

Philippine Is.—Per TEAN, 26th Oct, 3 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per KUEI-
CHOW, 26th Oct, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 28th Oct.

Swatow and Deli—Per V. SPILBERGEN
28th Oct, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 30th Oct.

Batavia, Choribon, Samarang, Sourabaya

Macassar, Balikpapan, (Port
Morebys via Batavia)—Per

BANRI M. 30th Oct, 11 a.m.

Australia Mail.

Philippine Islands, Australia,
Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via
Port Darwin & New Guinea via

Thursday, 1st—Per CHANG-
SHI, 17th Nov, 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.

Australia Mail.

Philippine Islands, Australia,
Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via

Port Darwin & New Guinea via

Thursday, 1st—Per CHANG-
SHI, 17th Nov, 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Yusang, Br. ss. 1,177, Campbell, 18th Oct.
Wuhu, 18th Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Merionshire, Br. ss. 2,656, H. J. Bon-
nett, 18th Oct.—Shanghai, 14th Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Wimbledon, Br. ss. 2,422, J. Cantell, 18th
Oct.—Chinghwa, 11th Oct. Coal—D. & Co.

Rhesus, Br. ss. 6,704, James, Lester, 18th
Oct.—Shanghai, 15th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

City of Hawick, Br. ss. 4,768, W. J. Han-
nah, 18th Oct.—Shanghai, 15th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Chesia Maru, Jap. ss. 1,006, M. Oka, 18th
Oct.—Quinton, 15th Oct. Salt—
Chile.

Loongsang, Br. ss. 1,003, Loek, 19th Oct.
—Manila, 18th Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Wuhu, 18th Oct.—Shanghai, 15th Oct. Gen.—
B. & S.

Wuhu for Shanghai

Wuhu for